

"DIRECT TAX IS OBSOLETE."

Senator Morgan Puts a New Phase on the Question of the Income Tax.

CONCERNED NEGRO SLAVES

The Not Been in Force Since Slavery Was Abolished—Thorough and Thoughtful Review of the Constitutional Definition of the Word "Slave" in Light of History.

A very novel and almost radical position is taken by Senator Morgan of Alabama, in reference to the income tax cases which are to be argued before the United States Supreme court next week. If Senator Morgan were upon the bench, he would hold that the words "direct tax," the presence of which in the constitution led to the recent decision compelling incomes from rents and state and municipal bonds from taxation, are actually obsolete. In his opinion, arguing from the context, they related solely to negro slavery and have been nullified by the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments to the constitution. They remain in the text, he admits, but they have no more force than the fugitive slave or the African slave trade provisions. While distinctly disavowing any criticism of the decision of the court, it is quite evident that Senator Morgan believes that the agreement of the States possible, and that agreement was expressed in these two clauses and sections of the constitution in which alone the word "direct tax" appears. Read in connection these two clauses, as follows:

"It is not my wish to say anything about a question before the Supreme court, in which I have no professional interest, but I feel that I may properly state my views of the matter to which your attention is called, because it involves the vital powers of the government and the personal rights or welfare of all the people. In cases like the one still under consideration, involving the powers of Congress and the extent of its authority, it is the duty of every citizen to state his views, which are not in any sense, a criticism of the opinions of the judges.

THE LAW IS CONSTITUTIONAL.

"I have not doubted that the income law is constitutional, in all its provisions, but I will only state the ground on which rest that conviction, as it relates to the definition of the word 'direct tax' in the fourth clause of section 9, article 1, of the constitution, which is that 'no capitation, or other direct tax shall be levied, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinafter directed to be taken.' If these words have a historical or constitutional interpretation, that must be the exclusive rule for their definition.

"An uncertain vague, indefinite, and evasive definition of the word 'direct tax' is a limitation upon the broad and vital power of Congress to lay and collect taxes. It is a limitation upon the power of Congress to provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States. It is a limitation upon the power of Congress to provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States. It is a limitation upon the power of Congress to provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States.

HAD THEIR OWN IN SLAVERY.

"If slavery had not existed in the States when the constitution was created, these words would not have found their way into the ninth section of the first article of the constitution. They were not needful except as words of a political restriction, for a special political purpose, relating to negro slavery, and had no reference to the general power of taxation except as they related to 'direct taxes' on persons. They are repealed or rendered superfluous by the fourteenth amendment of the constitution which amends section 2 of article 2, to which these words expressly relate.

The words 'direct taxes' found in clause 3, section 2, of the original constitution are stricken out by the second clause of the fourteenth amendment and the power of Congress to lay and collect taxes is no longer qualified by the duty of apportioning 'direct taxes' on persons or property in connection with or upon the basis of representation.

"This amendment," continued Senator Morgan, "made the constitution conform to the thirteenth amendment, which abolished slavery and freed the power of Congress as to apportioning taxes from the restriction in that amended article, and also in article 9 of section 2, which persons as and on slaves as persons included in such apportionment. The word 'capitation' now includes in its

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

"Medicus" Gives the Plans of Two Great Spoilation Schemes--Prophecies of Lincoln and Greeley.

PEOPLE BEGGED TO AWAKE!

Ringling Letters From Men Who Think—Some Thoughts for the Digestion of the Douglasians—One Million Caucasians Needed—The Light Being Turned On.

A gentleman who was traveling in Florida a few years ago stopped at a meeting house and heard a hymn sung which ended in this way: "The road was wide, and hell is deep. 'Tis now, your days are numbered. That is a song the American people want to learn and sing, for if they do not wake up to a realization of their true condition, and that, too, in the near future, their days of liberty are numbered.

This financial condition that is so rapidly absorbing the wealth of the world is not the result of a day. It is not the result of a conspiracy hatched up in Lombard and Wall streets a few years ago, when the Hazard letter was written, nor is it the result of the spoliation of the African slaves within her borders. Then it was that a contest began between two systems of spoliation. One may be denominated as the British system, and the other the Spanish system.

A QUESTION OF NUMBERS.

"Taxation and representation are so much united in both these clauses that it is not possible to separate them grammatically, or to consider them separately, and the proportion of 'numbers' is the same in the basis of taxation and that of representation. It is impossible that a proportion of 'numbers' between the States and Congress, and that of 'direct tax' levied on the States, be determined by a computation of the acreage or value of lands in the respective States. The 'numbers' of the free people, Indians and slaves in any State that are entitled to representation, are also entitled to 'direct' taxation, and are also entitled to 'direct' taxation, and are also entitled to 'direct' taxation.

THE STATUS OF THE SLAVE.

"An Indian 'not taxed' by the State, is not liable to any direct personal tax imposed on him by the United States; but that does not exempt his property from taxation. He is regarded as an alien, under these clauses of the constitution, and is not liable, therefore, to a 'capitation' tax, or 'other direct tax.' A slave or an untaxed Indian has no political rights under the constitution, and therefore no personal liability of taxation. The slave is a chattel, and is endowed with the political character of a 'person' for a special purpose alone, by the express declaration of the constitution, whatever may be his personal rights as a man.

THE WORDS CAREFULLY CHOSEN.

"It was also necessary that a constitutional definition should be given to the status of the slaves who were included, as a class, by numbers, but not as individuals or as free persons, in the word 'capitation' now includes in its

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

"Medicus" Gives the Plans of Two Great Spoilation Schemes--Prophecies of Lincoln and Greeley.

PEOPLE BEGGED TO AWAKE!

Ringling Letters From Men Who Think—Some Thoughts for the Digestion of the Douglasians—One Million Caucasians Needed—The Light Being Turned On.

A gentleman who was traveling in Florida a few years ago stopped at a meeting house and heard a hymn sung which ended in this way: "The road was wide, and hell is deep. 'Tis now, your days are numbered. That is a song the American people want to learn and sing, for if they do not wake up to a realization of their true condition, and that, too, in the near future, their days of liberty are numbered.

This financial condition that is so rapidly absorbing the wealth of the world is not the result of a day. It is not the result of a conspiracy hatched up in Lombard and Wall streets a few years ago, when the Hazard letter was written, nor is it the result of the spoliation of the African slaves within her borders. Then it was that a contest began between two systems of spoliation. One may be denominated as the British system, and the other the Spanish system.

A QUESTION OF NUMBERS.

"Taxation and representation are so much united in both these clauses that it is not possible to separate them grammatically, or to consider them separately, and the proportion of 'numbers' is the same in the basis of taxation and that of representation. It is impossible that a proportion of 'numbers' between the States and Congress, and that of 'direct tax' levied on the States, be determined by a computation of the acreage or value of lands in the respective States. The 'numbers' of the free people, Indians and slaves in any State that are entitled to representation, are also entitled to 'direct' taxation, and are also entitled to 'direct' taxation.

THE STATUS OF THE SLAVE.

"An Indian 'not taxed' by the State, is not liable to any direct personal tax imposed on him by the United States; but that does not exempt his property from taxation. He is regarded as an alien, under these clauses of the constitution, and is not liable, therefore, to a 'capitation' tax, or 'other direct tax.' A slave or an untaxed Indian has no political rights under the constitution, and therefore no personal liability of taxation. The slave is a chattel, and is endowed with the political character of a 'person' for a special purpose alone, by the express declaration of the constitution, whatever may be his personal rights as a man.

THE WORDS CAREFULLY CHOSEN.

"It was also necessary that a constitutional definition should be given to the status of the slaves who were included, as a class, by numbers, but not as individuals or as free persons, in the word 'capitation' now includes in its

The words 'direct taxes' found in clause 3, section 2, of the original constitution are stricken out by the second clause of the fourteenth amendment and the power of Congress to lay and collect taxes is no longer qualified by the duty of apportioning 'direct taxes' on persons or property in connection with or upon the basis of representation.

"This amendment," continued Senator Morgan, "made the constitution conform to the thirteenth amendment, which abolished slavery and freed the power of Congress as to apportioning taxes from the restriction in that amended article, and also in article 9 of section 2, which persons as and on slaves as persons included in such apportionment. The word 'capitation' now includes in its

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

"Medicus" Gives the Plans of Two Great Spoilation Schemes--Prophecies of Lincoln and Greeley.

PEOPLE BEGGED TO AWAKE!

Ringling Letters From Men Who Think—Some Thoughts for the Digestion of the Douglasians—One Million Caucasians Needed—The Light Being Turned On.

A gentleman who was traveling in Florida a few years ago stopped at a meeting house and heard a hymn sung which ended in this way: "The road was wide, and hell is deep. 'Tis now, your days are numbered. That is a song the American people want to learn and sing, for if they do not wake up to a realization of their true condition, and that, too, in the near future, their days of liberty are numbered.

This financial condition that is so rapidly absorbing the wealth of the world is not the result of a day. It is not the result of a conspiracy hatched up in Lombard and Wall streets a few years ago, when the Hazard letter was written, nor is it the result of the spoliation of the African slaves within her borders. Then it was that a contest began between two systems of spoliation. One may be denominated as the British system, and the other the Spanish system.

A QUESTION OF NUMBERS.

"Taxation and representation are so much united in both these clauses that it is not possible to separate them grammatically, or to consider them separately, and the proportion of 'numbers' is the same in the basis of taxation and that of representation. It is impossible that a proportion of 'numbers' between the States and Congress, and that of 'direct tax' levied on the States, be determined by a computation of the acreage or value of lands in the respective States. The 'numbers' of the free people, Indians and slaves in any State that are entitled to representation, are also entitled to 'direct' taxation, and are also entitled to 'direct' taxation.

THE STATUS OF THE SLAVE.

"An Indian 'not taxed' by the State, is not liable to any direct personal tax imposed on him by the United States; but that does not exempt his property from taxation. He is regarded as an alien, under these clauses of the constitution, and is not liable, therefore, to a 'capitation' tax, or 'other direct tax.' A slave or an untaxed Indian has no political rights under the constitution, and therefore no personal liability of taxation. The slave is a chattel, and is endowed with the political character of a 'person' for a special purpose alone, by the express declaration of the constitution, whatever may be his personal rights as a man.

THE WORDS CAREFULLY CHOSEN.

"It was also necessary that a constitutional definition should be given to the status of the slaves who were included, as a class, by numbers, but not as individuals or as free persons, in the word 'capitation' now includes in its

The words 'direct taxes' found in clause 3, section 2, of the original constitution are stricken out by the second clause of the fourteenth amendment and the power of Congress to lay and collect taxes is no longer qualified by the duty of apportioning 'direct taxes' on persons or property in connection with or upon the basis of representation.

"This amendment," continued Senator Morgan, "made the constitution conform to the thirteenth amendment, which abolished slavery and freed the power of Congress as to apportioning taxes from the restriction in that amended article, and also in article 9 of section 2, which persons as and on slaves as persons included in such apportionment. The word 'capitation' now includes in its

THE GREAT MONEY PROBLEM.

Shrinkage in Values--"Honest Money" Illustrated--The Disastrous Results of Silver Demonization.

SILVER WILL BUY TODAY

As Much of Produce as It Ever Would in Its Full Shape--Disastrous--And It Is Worth Fifty Cents.

Charles Heber Clark, Secretary of the Manufacturers' Club, and editor of the Manufacturers' Journal, addressed the members of the State legislature at Harrisburg, on the question of bimetalism. In substance he spoke as follows: The most startling phenomenon of our times is the persistent decline of the prices of commodities.

Through this year, Pennsylvania produced 18,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1877, and the product sold for \$24,750,000. Eighteen million bushels this year would bring out a trifle more than \$9,000,000—a loss of \$15,750,000 in one State on one crop. If American farm products had sold in 1895 for the prices of 1877, they would have brought \$1,500,000,000 more.

PRODUCES LESS WEALTH.

Business can never thrive while prices continuously decline. The whole world is in debt. In our own country, in 1890 the State, national city and school debt amounted in round numbers to \$2,000,000,000, or \$30 per head of the population. The mortgage debt upon real estate reached the sum of \$6,000,000,000. Besides these are the railroad, canal and other debts, and the debts of the people, in fact, are owned by the people, for the people have to pay for them. No man can say that he is out of debt. Each man is an order for commodities produced by human toil. The debts are paid finally in the

ARTICLES WHICH MEN PRODUCE.

Thus as prices fall, more and more of such articles must be given to meet the requirements of fixed obligations. Just how this has operated to increase the burdens of the people may be perceived by the examination of these figures, believed to be authentic:

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

1860—It was.....	\$2,000,000,000
1870—It was.....	4,500,000,000
1880—It was.....	9,000,000,000
1890—It was.....	14,184,000,000
1894—It was.....	14,184,000,000
1895—It was.....	14,184,000,000

WHAT IS THE CAUSE.

This astonishing shrinkage of values. There is but one key to the riddle. It is found in the fact that gold is constantly advancing. No other completely satisfactory explanation of the problem can be supplied. It is a common mistake that the value of gold never changes, and because people hold fast to this error they fail to comprehend this question. The fall of prices began in 1873 when

SILVER WAS FORMALLY DEPRIVED

of the money function. Prices had been steadily rising since the year 1873. As soon as silver was demonetized they started upon a downward course which they have ever since followed. This must necessarily have ensued upon the rejection of silver as a money metal. For thousands of years the two metals have been employed together. In 1873 one was thrown aside and the whole stress of the demand for metallic money had been diminished one-half. Forbid the use of beef, and mutton will become dearer. Prohibit woolen clothing, and cotton will advance in price. When silver was denied its place among money metals,

GOLD BEGAN TO GO UP.

THE GREAT MONEY PROBLEM.

Shrinkage in Values--"Honest Money" Illustrated--The Disastrous Results of Silver Demonization.

SILVER WILL BUY TODAY

As Much of Produce as It Ever Would in Its Full Shape--Disastrous--And It Is Worth Fifty Cents.

Charles Heber Clark, Secretary of the Manufacturers' Club, and editor of the Manufacturers' Journal, addressed the members of the State legislature at Harrisburg, on the question of bimetalism. In substance he spoke as follows: The most startling phenomenon of our times is the persistent decline of the prices of commodities.

Through this year, Pennsylvania produced 18,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1877, and the product sold for \$24,750,000. Eighteen million bushels this year would bring out a trifle more than \$9,000,000—a loss of \$15,750,000 in one State on one crop. If American farm products had sold in 1895 for the prices of 1877, they would have brought \$1,500,000,000 more.

PRODUCES LESS WEALTH.

Business can never thrive while prices continuously decline. The whole world is in debt. In our own country, in 1890 the State, national city and school debt amounted in round numbers to \$2,000,000,000, or \$30 per head of the population. The mortgage debt upon real estate reached the sum of \$6,000,000,000. Besides these are the railroad, canal and other debts, and the debts of the people, in fact, are owned by the people, for the people have to pay for them. No man can say that he is out of debt. Each man is an order for commodities produced by human toil. The debts are paid finally in the

ARTICLES WHICH MEN PRODUCE.

Thus as prices fall, more and more of such articles must be given to meet the requirements of fixed obligations. Just how this has operated to increase the burdens of the people may be perceived by the examination of these figures, believed to be authentic:

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

1860—It was.....	\$2,000,000,000
1870—It was.....	4,500,000,000
1880—It was.....	9,000,000,000
1890—It was.....	14,184,000,000
1894—It was.....	14,184,000,000
1895—It was.....	14,184,000,000

WHAT IS THE CAUSE.

This astonishing shrinkage of values. There is but one key to the riddle. It is found in the fact that gold is constantly advancing. No other completely satisfactory explanation of the problem can be supplied. It is a common mistake that the value of gold never changes, and because people hold fast to this error they fail to comprehend this question. The fall of prices began in 1873 when

SILVER WAS FORMALLY DEPRIVED

of the money function. Prices had been steadily rising since the year 1873. As soon as silver was demonetized they started upon a downward course which they have ever since followed. This must necessarily have ensued upon the rejection of silver as a money metal. For thousands of years the two metals have been employed together. In 1873 one was thrown aside and the whole stress of the demand for metallic money had been diminished one-half. Forbid the use of beef, and mutton will become dearer. Prohibit woolen clothing, and cotton will advance in price. When silver was denied its place among money metals,

GOLD BEGAN TO GO UP.

THE GREAT MONEY PROBLEM.

Shrinkage in Values--"Honest Money" Illustrated--The Disastrous Results of Silver Demonization.

SILVER WILL BUY TODAY

As Much of Produce as It Ever Would in Its Full Shape--Disastrous--And It Is Worth Fifty Cents.

Charles Heber Clark, Secretary of the Manufacturers' Club, and editor of the Manufacturers' Journal, addressed the members of the State legislature at Harrisburg, on the question of bimetalism. In substance he spoke as follows: The most startling phenomenon of our times is the persistent decline of the prices of commodities.

Through this year, Pennsylvania produced 18,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1877, and the product sold for \$24,750,000. Eighteen million bushels this year would bring out a trifle more than \$9,000,000—a loss of \$15,750,000 in one State on one crop. If American farm products had sold in 1895 for the prices of 1877, they would have brought \$1,500,000,000 more.

PRODUCES LESS WEALTH.

Business can never thrive while prices continuously decline. The whole world is in debt. In our own country, in 1890 the State, national city and school debt amounted in round numbers to \$2,000,000,000, or \$30 per head of the population. The mortgage debt upon real estate reached the sum of \$6,000,000,000. Besides these are the railroad, canal and other debts, and the debts of the people, in fact, are owned by the people, for the people have to pay for them. No man can say that he is out of debt. Each man is an order for commodities produced by human toil. The debts are paid finally in the

ARTICLES WHICH MEN PRODUCE.

Thus as prices fall, more and more of such articles must be given to meet the requirements of fixed obligations. Just how this has operated to increase the burdens of the people may be perceived by the examination of these figures, believed to be authentic:

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

1860—It was.....	\$2,000,000,000
1870—It was.....	4,500,000,000
1880—It was.....	9,000,000,000
1890—It was.....	14,184,000,000
1894—It was.....	14,184,000,000
1895—It was.....	14,184,000,000

WHAT IS THE CAUSE.

This astonishing shrinkage of values. There is but one key to the riddle. It is found in the fact that gold is constantly advancing. No other completely satisfactory explanation of the problem can be supplied. It is a common mistake that the value of gold never changes, and because people hold fast to this error they fail to comprehend this question. The fall of prices began in 1873 when

SILVER WAS FORMALLY DEPRIVED

of the money function. Prices had been steadily rising since the year 1873. As soon as silver was demonetized they started upon a downward course which they have ever since followed. This must necessarily have ensued upon the rejection of silver as a money metal. For thousands of years the two metals have been employed together. In 1873 one was thrown aside and the whole stress of the demand for metallic money had been diminished one-half. Forbid the use of beef, and mutton will become dearer. Prohibit woolen clothing, and cotton will advance in price. When silver was denied its place among money metals,

GOLD BEGAN TO GO UP.

THE ADVERTISERS' MEDIUM TO REACH THE PEOPLE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

PAYMENT FOR THE SLAVES.

Lincoln's Part in the Hampton Roads Conference--New Account of a War Incident.

OFFER TO BUY THE SLAVES

Col. Evan P. Howell Relates a Conversation with the Late Alexander H. Stephens Concerning the President's Proposal to Secure Peace.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 7.—Col. Evan P. Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution, adds an interesting chapter to the controversy over what occurred at the Hampton Roads conference between President Lincoln and Alexander H. Stephens, Vice President of the Confederacy. It will be remembered that at that conference President Lincoln presented a sheet of paper to Mr. Stephens, saying, "I will write the word 'Union' at the top and you may write what you please on the other," a statement which is taken as meaning that Mr. Lincoln was ready and willing to pay the South for the slaves.

Col. Howell's letter gives the details of a conversation he had with Alexander H. Stephens on the subject under discussion. Shortly after Mr. Stephens was inaugurated Governor of Georgia, in the year 1862, he spent the day as the guest of Col. Howell at his home. After dinner the talk turned to the Hampton Roads conference, and Mr. Howell asked Mr. Stephens if he ever had any hope that the conference would turn out differently from the way it did.

Mr. Stephens said he had great hope when the question was first agitated about the conference. "I was always in favor of settling the war and preventing further bloodshed, and when the conference was suggested by Mr. Blair and others I took a warm part in pushing it. There was very bitter opposition to it on the part of the friends of President Davis in the congress, but finally it was authorized and commissioners were selected to attend the conference. Much to my regret these commissioners were given specific instructions, which prevented them negotiating for peace on any other basis than that which guaranteed the independence and autonomy of the Confederate States."

HAMPSHIRE BY INSTRUCTIONS. Mr. Stephens went on to tell of his conference with Mr. Davis to which he urged that the commission be not hampered with instructions, but he got no encouragement. On the other hand the day the commissioners were selected to attend the conference, Mr. Stephens told of the meeting between Mr. Lincoln and his associates and the cordiality of Mr. Lincoln's greeting of the representatives of the Confederacy.

"After we had returned to the saloon of the steamer," continued Mr. Stephens, "Mr. Lincoln was very talkative and pleasant with all of the commissioners. He seemed to be in splendid humor and excellent spirits. After a while I joined him and we went apart from the others and sat down at a small table where there was writing material. This was before any formal discussion was commenced. He broached the subject of the conference and expressed special pleasure at the fact that I was one of the commissioners. He said to me with great earnestness: 'I believe you and I can settle this matter. I know you and you know me. I have confidence in your integrity and believe you have in mine. I do not think you would ask me to do anything improper, and I would not require your consent to anything which I believed unjust.' Picking up a piece of paper, and pushing it toward me he said: 'I will write one word at the top of this sheet of paper and that word will be 'Union,' and with that as a basis, you may write out the terms of settlement, and on that I will use all my influence to have Congress settle as you agree.' PRESIDENT LINCOLN DISAPPOINTED.

"I then told him what our instructions were from President Davis, and when I did a cloud came over his face; his chin dropped to his breast, and for several minutes he did not speak a word. After a pause he raised his head and said to me, with hands uplifted: 'Then, I am not responsible for any further bloodshed. I had hoped the war would end with this conference, but it is impossible to make any settlement with the instructions by which you are bound. I trust you will consider confidential what has occurred between us.'"

"If we had been empowered to negotiate a settlement with the preservation of the Union as a basis, the South would have been paid for its slaves and we would have got just and reasonable recognition at the hands of Mr. Lincoln. Of course our instructions binding us to recognize only the independence of the South prevented our accomplishing anything for at the threshold of Mr. Lincoln's desire for peace, was his determination that it must be based upon Union."

"These are the words as near as I can remember which Mr. Stephens spoke at my residence," says Col. Howell. "With the exception of my family the only person present was the late Mark Johnston, an intimate friend of Mr. Stephens since boyhood, and a neighbor of mine, whom I had invited over to take dinner with us."

FOR SLOO THE WEEKLY
G.Will be sent one year.

THE CAUCASIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR, \$1.00
SIX MONTHS, .60
THREE MONTHS, .30

Entered in the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C., as second-class mail matter.



THE CAUCASIAN BUILDING.

NOTICE.
The Caucasian is strictly cash in advance. Watch your label. If you time is about to expire, renew at once and don't miss a single copy.

CLUB RATES.

See what is said of the publications named below elsewhere in this paper. We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

For Orders Received Before June 1st

We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

For Orders Received Before June 1st

We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

For Orders Received Before June 1st

We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

For Orders Received Before June 1st

We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

For Orders Received Before June 1st

We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

For Orders Received Before June 1st

We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

For Orders Received Before June 1st

We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

For Orders Received Before June 1st

We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

For Orders Received Before June 1st

We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

For Orders Received Before June 1st

We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

For Orders Received Before June 1st

We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

For Orders Received Before June 1st

We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

For Orders Received Before June 1st

We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

For Orders Received Before June 1st

We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

For Orders Received Before June 1st

We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

For Orders Received Before June 1st

We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

For Orders Received Before June 1st

We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

For Orders Received Before June 1st

We will send

THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE one year for \$1.75
THE CAUCASIAN one year for \$1.00
THE BLUE AND GRAY one year for \$1.50

Secretary of the Treasury; or for Eckels, the Comptroller of the Currency, or for Hoke Smith, the Secretary of the Interior; or for Herbert, the Secretary of the Navy, for running here and there and getting ready to go elsewhere in the interest of the gold standard accords. We ask again: Have you seen or heard anything from Cleveland which says anything about what these men "owe the public service?" Not much! And why? Because they are doing Cleveland's bidding. And while they are doing this they are getting big salaries from the government.

But just let some office-holder kick against the orders. Just let some of them take issue with the Boss and criticize his proceeding! Then they become "officials who devote themselves industriously to vilification and abuse of those under whom they hold office," &c., &c.; and they need not be surprised if they are summarily dealt with. This just means that if they don't fall in line, they will be bounced out of office. You can read the extract from the letter and see lots more of it. How do you like it? Do you begin to see now what goldbugism is, and what it will do to carry the day?

This is a boldness that a king of these times would not be guilty of. The Queen of England would not dare issue such a letter. The Emperor of Germany would not think of such a thing when sober. The Emperor of China could do no worse. And yet, oh! countrymen and citizens, we call this a republic—a free country—and this, remember—always remember—this is a DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

HOW WILL IT COME OUT?

It has been coming ever since the last issue of bonds. It looks as though it will soon be here. We mean another issue of bonds. Things have been fixed for another issue, and still perhaps for another. Listen! A Washington dispatch says: The rehearing of the Income Tax case in the Supreme Court was concluded at 3 p. m. today, and the nine justices took the question under consideration. On the 21st of this month the court will probably meet for the last time this term to render its decision in pending cases, and it is expected that its conclusions upon the income tax case will be announced at that time. There is a strong opinion among the justices that the vote of Justice Jackson will decide the issue, and it is the almost unanimous opinion of the lawyers about the court room that the law will be declared unconstitutional. In that event the President will have no alternative but to call an extra session of Congress or to issue another batch of bonds to provide for the current expenses of the government.

We do not know how to forecast events. The above despatch may not be a true prediction, but it is so much in line with what the Groverites and plutocrats want, that there is hardly any hope that it will not prove true. In fact, we believe that the last Democratic Congress would never have passed the income tax law, if it had not been understood that the Supreme Court would declare it unconstitutional. These schemes are so cleverly worked by the money power, that things which occur, appear to the trusting people as unlooked for and accidental. But we tell you the money powers know long in advance what kind of law is apt to be passed concerning their interests. They study the financial question. The majority of people do not, or at least have not been doing so until recently. That's where the power of the money speculators has been. While the farmer, the mechanic, the producer of wealth have been working to produce something, this gang of shlylocks, bankers, money brokers &c., have been studying up the schemes to get the wealth without giving an equivalent for it. And they have succeeded.

The people generally have been content with saying: "I am a Democrat," "or I am a Republican," and blurring out some fool drivel about "principles." In the meantime the schemers wink their eyes and say: "You are a drivelling, puling fool!" This is where the old saying comes from—"If it were not for fools, wise men couldn't live."

Are you one of these fools? Isn't it about time for you to look into matters and see where you are at? When the case was being argued, Mr. Choate, one of the greatest lawyers in the country made a speech against the tax. He said some things ought to be taxed. He said he could point to one great financial company that had a capital of two hundred millions of dollars. He was not employed by such concerns as this, so in speaking about it he said:

Do you know what this concern is that is given the vast advantage implied in this exemption? It goes under the reputable name of a moneyed corporation. It is a moneyed money. It lives upon money; it always swallows money; it digests money; it breeds money. It lays golden eggs every day, and then waves golden coils about them to warm and vivify them. It has as many arms as there are States in the Union, which it is constantly putting out in all directions for the purpose of raking in, with. Nor are its operations confined to the bounds of this country alone. It extends to England and to the European countries and is always raking in money.

Having obtained so much money, he said, the company reinvested it by forming trust companies, organizing banks, building and reorganizing railroads and floating government loans. Not only that, but it controlled Congress and directed legislation as had been confessed by the Attorney-General.

Mr. Olney is the Attorney-General. He is a member of Cleveland's cabinet. He has never brought suit against a trust. He was before the court, and was supposed to be upholding the constitutionality of the income tax. He was representing the United States, whose Congress passed the income tax law. Did he do his duty? Maybe so, but some leading lawyers did not think so. The New York Recorder says: Lawyers had a great deal to say today

about the arguments presented by Mr. Whitney and Mr. Olney. The failure of the Government attorneys to develop the features of the law, left undetermined by the court, is regarded as exceedingly significant, when taken in connection with the great stress laid upon the already decided questions of rental and State and municipal bonds which cannot be taxed.

It is thought their conduct of the case can be justified only upon one or two grounds. Either they have assumed that there is no possibility of the Court's declaring the law unconstitutional, and so have not thought it worth while to argue on that line, or else the Administration has come to the conclusion that if rental and State and municipal bonds cannot be subjected to the tax, it had rather have the entire law go by the board. The latter alternative is the one most generally expected.

And it seems that the matter was pretty well settled before it came before the court a second time. It was so well known what the court was going to decide, that the government attorneys did not think it worth while to dwell on certain features—in other words they seemed to know that it was of no use to make a strong fight for the income tax. Of course it is not our business to predict what the court will decide; but it begins to look as though the tax will be declared unconstitutional altogether. And then there can be another bond deal for the cry will go up: "There's not enough money coming in. The income tax brings in nothing. We must have more money." Cleveland may call Congress together if this happens, but the probabilities are that he will call on the Rostbergs for another good bargain. You can think the matter over and see how you like it.

ARE YOU WAKING UP?

I sincerely hope the people are waking up. If they are ever going to awake they had better do so now. A little later they will awake to find themselves bound hand and foot by a power they can never break. We have already called attention to the fact that the goldbugs would do everything possible to fool the people. We have tried to show they would proceed. They are already at work—both in nation and State. Old Democrats and Republicans are standing together and speaking to gether on the financial issue. They have failed to keep the tariff issue to the front, and now they are openly uniting to keep in force the schemes they have jointly worked for some time while they pretended to be fighting each other like fury on the tariff.

A recent telegram says: The Chicago Post recently sent letters to leading men of both parties, Senators and Representatives in Congress, members of the national and State legislatures, asking them if in their opinion Grover Cleveland was a better candidate than any other man for the Presidency, and if so, whether he was expected to run as the Democratic or the Republican candidate.

The first installment of the replies, which is published this afternoon, shows that there are a surprising number of persons who believe that Mr. Cleveland is a third term candidate on the gold standard platform.

Say! Did you read this extract carefully? Did you notice that a question is asked as to whether Cleveland will run as a Democrat or Republican? You see in any event he is spoken of as a candidate on the gold platform.

Carlisle is Cleveland's secretary of the treasury. On February 21st, 1878, Carlisle said in Congress: "I know that the world's supply of precious metals is not too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it will ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate, indeed, if the annual production of gold and silver coin shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise, from three-sevenths to one-half of the money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age."

The "conspiracy" which Mr. Carlisle referred to was the demonetization of silver. Then he was a representative from Kentucky. Now he is in Cleveland's cabinet and is a snivelling cuckoo. He does what Cleveland says. Cleveland appointed him to office. In an interview this week he said: "I do not know how this is all coming out. It looks dubious enough now. It may be too late to change the free silver bill, but if we cannot do so to contemplate what is to come after. If the Democratic convention should declare for free silver and nominate a free silver candidate, I cannot see any course open to me except to vote the Republican ticket."

So it grows plainer day by day that the people have been too confiding. They have put too much trust in their leaders. The "leaders" have talked prettily—have said nice soundings things—but have always worked and voted the other way. It was not till a Democratic administration and Congress was elected that the mask was torn off, and the people could see the naked duplicity and villainy of the leaders. The Democrats actually made things worse than the Republicans ever did, and the Republicans had been abused for their rascality for twenty years by the Democrats, and now they are coming together. This is why we ask if you are awake. Do you know what is going on? What are you going to do about it?

We have already told you about the "Reform Club," the "Honest Money League," "Sound Currency Clubs" and the like. We told you they would send out goldbug papers, &c., all over the country and pay for it. They will try to keep the people blinded.

We have just received a letter from a friend in Harnett county. He says: "Democratic papers are being sent to various persons in this (Harnett) county who have never subscribed and who do not want the papers. One man told me today that he had getting the North Carolinian, and it was marked paid for a year. He said he had never subscribed for it. Give the people the facts and all will be well."

can send out papers free to those who will read them. These papers will make all sorts of statements with an utter disregard of facts. The people and the Populists have no money. The Populists can not send out thousands and millions of papers free. But all Populists ought to read their papers. They ought to watch out and not be misled again or deceived any longer. It is the fight of the people. It is not the fight of one man or one paper. The full truth ought to be known. Are you doing anything to circulate your papers? Are you sitting still when there is so much to do? It is your fight people. It is your battle. What are you going to do about it? Are you awake?

WHY WAS DR. CARR APPOINTED?

Dr. Carr, a son of Governor Carr, has been appointed to a State position. He is now chemist at the North Carolina Insane Asylum. This fact shows the animus and the principle of Democracy. The co-operation legislature could have taken charge of this institution. It could have cleaned up the whole official management and put partisans in charge. But the co-operationists are not spoolmen. They tried to make precedent for good government—tried to set an example of non-partisanship. It seems to have had no effect on Democracy. It is foolish to "cast pearls before swine."

But this is not the worst. The new office-holder has a record which should have barred his appointment to such a position. If common common approximates the truth, there is danger in this appointment. Dr. Carr has been an inmate of the insane asylum, and the common opinion is that he is not qualified for so responsible a place as that to which he is appointed. Efforts have been made to force him on some public institution heretofore. He was an applicant for the position of Assistant Superintendent some time ago. Even the party friends of the Governor protested against his being a candidate. Chairman Pou, of the State Democratic executive committee, and Director Spruill, of the asylum, are said to have asked the Governor to request his son to withdraw. To this the Governor replied that Dr. Carr is a grown man, and he (the Governor) had nothing to do with it, or something to that effect. The best thing the directors could do after that was to leave Dr. Carr's name off the list of applicants and he was not voted for at all.

There has been a report that Gov. Carr asked Dr. Murphy, of the Morganton asylum, to give Dr. Carr a place there, and Dr. Murphy daily refused on the ground that his son was incompetent and in no way fit for the position. If anybody who knows Dr. Carr should be asked if he is competent to fill the position to which he has been appointed, we believe that person would emphatically answer "no."

There is no unkind feeling of animus behind these lines. We are not personally or harshly critical. But some expression of this kind, it seems to us, ought to be made in the interest of safety and decency. There are all sorts of rumors and reports current—none very tangible perhaps, but they are in existence. There has been and cannot be any approval of the appointment under existing conditions. If the rumors and impressions of Dr. Carr are just, something ought to be done to correct them. If they are true, then he ought to be taken out of the place to which he has been appointed. It is too important a place to be in charge of an incompetent person. It means life or death to the afflicted.

Now, there is no excuse whatever for submission to this action on the part of Democratic papers. We do not think we are done with it. It is a matter involving too much to be let alone. But some partisan, purblind fools will be unable to see in our objection anything but a partisan spirit. Such people as these ought to have the benefit of such advice as the papers they follow can give them. It will be a disgrace to any Democratic paper to keep quiet under the imposition of this appointment; and if there is any justice and decency left among influential Democrats, here is one opportunity in which they can show it.

Prof. J. B. McMaster, the well-known historian, discussing the Monroe doctrine says: "The Monroe doctrine is a simple and plain statement that the people of the United States oppose the creation of European dominion on American soil; that they oppose the transfer of the political sovereignty of the American soil to European powers, and that any attempt to do these things will be regarded as 'dangerous to our peace and safety.'"

According to the above, President Monroe did not favor allowing British (old nor British) arms either to dominate American politics. Cleveland seems to be in favor of allowing

The man who is a Populist, a Democrat or Republican, and doesn't know why he is such, has no more right to vote than the blackest, ragged nigger in the universe.

Up to this time Chairman Pou has not declared himself on the question of finance—beyond asking the office holders for finance to carry on a cuckoo campaign.

At a banquet of ministers in Chicago, Fred A. Thompson, editor of a church paper, said he had thoroughly investigated the cost of conversions in Chicago, and the Protestant faith found that it cost the Baptists \$28 to save a soul, the Methodists \$284, the Presbyterians \$233 and the Congregationalists \$280. This would make the average cost of a convert \$143.—Fayetteville Observer.

This does not take in the foreign missionary enterprises. But Chicago is a place where the devil holds high carnival. When some angry people want to ask an emphatic question, they say: "What in Chicago?" instead of the other place.

The United States Treasury deficit for the month of April was \$8,704,854. For the same month the pension payments were \$11,956,083. The deficit for the ten months of the fiscal year, up to April 30, was \$45,247,006. In these ten months \$118,280,394 was paid out for pensions. We pay \$140,000 a year in pensions. In other words, every man, woman and child in the United States pays an average of over two dollars per year for pensions.

The recent report of the National treasury show that this government is spending two hundred and forty thousand dollars per day more than it is receiving. And the old Demoputo gang, now in power, can think of nothing to relieve the situation but the issue of bonds. At this rate of expense, and this method of meeting expenses, how long will it be before the people and nation will be in financial hades?

The Alliance Monthly is a new publication issued from Raleigh. It is the State organ of the National Alliance Aid—the insurance feature of the organization. Mr. W. S. Barnes, State Secretary, is editor. There's no politics in it, but it is brimful of the soundest policy known. It is strictly educational—tells facts—recalls what the great men of the day did and said—and is worth the best attention.

It is a pity that when Democratic Comptroller Eckels made his gold bug speech at Detroit, Chauncey M. Depew, a great Republican made a speech at the same time at the same place on the same subject. Chauncey M. Depew is the great railroad manager for the Vanderbilt system and gets \$50,000 per year. Eckels was appointed comptroller of the currency by Cleveland. Now you see it, don't you?

A writer in the Washington Post says that out of twelve million voters in 1892, probably one million knew what they were voting for. The other eleven million just whooped because somebody told them to whoop. It will be remembered that the Populists cast a little over a million votes in that election, and as they knew what they were voting for, the Post writer is not far wrong.

And now the gold bug gang has hired a man to say that the author of "Coin's Financial School" is a hypnotist, and that he can make people believe statements that are not facts. This is the best answer they have yet given to that little book of which over 300,000 have been sold. Have you read it? Send to THE CAUCASIAN for one.

The writer of this would vote the Democratic ticket if a bigot should be nominated for President, provided he had a white goatee, and it matters not where he shall come from.—Goldsboro Argus.

We have heard more than one Democrat say he would vote for the devil if he was nominated on a Democratic ticket. Great is Democracy!

Mr. Eugene D. Carter, formerly one of the most influential Democrats of Asheville, has renounced Democracy. We print elsewhere some extracts from his announcement. They are rapidly leaving the "poor old stranded wreck." Of course it will now be in order for Democratic papers to refer to Mr. Carter as a "sore-head."

There is actually a coffin trust! In Chicago two infants, just twenty-nine days old were buried in a paste board box, because their parents, who are struggling with the hard times, could not buy coffins at trust prices. And yet there are some professing Christians in Chicago from whom not a word has been heard.

The esteemed editor of the Charlotte Observer has found out where he is at. He is a gold bug but says he is sorry for it. He admits that he is subject to change, and that if he does change he will let the people know. Thanks. Now let the News and Observer man discover where he is at—if he can.

If you had a four horse farm which kept your four horses busy, and two of them should die, could the other two horses do all the work. When silver and gold were kept busy doing the money business of the country, silver was suddenly killed. Can gold do it all now? Are you thinking?

Some people—in fact a great many people—are foolish enough to vote wrong, and then strike when the conditions they voted for bear down upon them. Vote right—put the right kind of laws and regulations in operation, and there will be no strikes.

If the Courts continue to decide that the laws passed by Congress or by States are unconstitutional, a question will arise as to what the necessity is for a law making body. If the courts are going to regulate everything, why not dispense with rotten Congress altogether.

The latest order from the White House will prove whether these Democratic "ding dongs" are in the business for "spoils" or principle. If they are for "spoils" they will line up—with the gold bugs. If they are for principle they will throw up—their jobs. See?

The Texas Democratic legislature made a clean sweep of things. They made appropriations for immediate payment, amounting to \$614,900. There was only \$100,000 in the treasury, and it will be next January before the State gets on a cash basis again.

We notice that Cleveland is one ahead of Chairman Pou in the circular and letter writing game. If Chairman Pou does not follow up his system of letters with a few threats, we fear he will not realize his "great expectations."

The fool-killer died some years ago. Else why is it that you see farmers, merchants, and workmen struggling against the hard times, still talk about the principles of the grand, old Democratic-Republican parties?

Hoke Smith was once a free silver man. He was actually a sub treasury man—said so, even printed it in his paper. He is now a gold bug. He is in Cleveland's cabinet—gets \$8,000 a year of the people's money. See? If Governor Carr does not hustle up his investigation concerning the fraudulent mortgage law, some of his Democratic friends will take the honor of giving the whole thing away. See the letter elsewhere.

Under existing conditions Gov. Carr might send a copy of Cleveland's letter to some State officeholders, and see whether it will scare the State officials as badly as Cleveland's letter scared the federal officials.

It has now come to the point when the Democratic office holders must obey the boss's orders or lose their jobs. We want to say right here, that under these conditions, mighty few jobs will be lost.

It is a pity to see so good a man as the editor of the Fayetteville Observer take the proper position on the silver question, and still cling to the idea that free silver coinage can be secured through Democracy.

We tell you again, you are not up to the times if you have not read "Coin's School of Finance." If you get this book and read it you will be ready for all arguments by all comers.

L. L. Polk said in 1891 that the educational movement of the Alliance would drive the old parties together before a great while. He saw with prophetic eye what is going on today.



Tired Women

Should rest and consider the dangers which threaten them because of their weakness, languor and lack of ambition. Thousands of women find their strength unequal to the demands of duty. And yet there is no escape from the incessant round of care and toil. They must have strength. How shall it be given? By building up their systems through purified, enriched and vitalized blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them strength because it will make their blood pure and enable it to feed the nerves upon proper nourishment. It will create an appetite, tone the stomach and invigorate every organ. It is what tired women need.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It feeds the nerves on pure blood.

Hood's Pills art harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

TO YOUNG VIVES
WE OFFER A REMEDY WHICH
INSURES SAFETY TO LIFE
OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

"Mothers' Friend"
ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN,
HORROR AND RISK.

"My wife used only two bottles. She was easily and quickly relieved; is now doing splendidly."
J. S. MORRISON, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.
PREPARED BY H. H. HARRIS, CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

EAGLE BRAND THE BEST NO TAR ROOFING NO TAR

It is superior to any other Roofing and unequalled for House, Barn, Factory or outbuildings; it costs half the price of shingles, tin or iron; it is ready for use and easily applied by anyone; it is the best roofing in the market, in durability, to all others. Send for estimate and state size of roof.

Excelsior Paint & Roofing Co.,
155 Duane Street, New York, N. Y.

Great Excitement In Faisons, N. C.

A Cyclone in the Prices of Goods.
\$10,000

Worth of Goods

Letters from the People

(Continued from First Page.)

Cleveland was nominated a candidate for the Presidency for the term he is now filling. He would have been beaten, a Populist elected &c. I believe at this time we would have had peace and prosperity instead of hard times and oppression. My opinion of Mr. Cleveland has never changed. He has proven to be just what I always believed him to be—a heartless oppressor, regardless of party—a plutocrat.

There are a great many people in N. C., who did not vote at all in the last election. Some of them hated to give up their old party affiliations, and some were doubting Thomases. There were a great many who had sworn against ever going into another bull-pen to cast their ballots. Let me say to those who like to affiliate with the majority, you have no excuse along that line now, and to the others, doubt no more!

When the Giver of all good is for us, who can be against us? I will say to those who dreaded so much to enter the bull-pen, the Democrats have advertised the bull-pens in Northampton county for sale or rent, but there seems to be no bidders. The people down here say, "the bull pen was instrumental in the annihilation of the Democratic party of N. C.," and we are sure the Populists will never have a bull-pen, for they hope to live.

Let me say to the Populists as "the fight is on," be ye ready and onward march to the battle cry of freedom. In every neighborhood in each county, there is material to work upon: 1st, The men who voted the Democratic ticket in the last general election who have lately read Cleveland's letter to the friends of "sound money." I am of the opinion that the minds of many of these are changed and they are not willing to support a party who now wants Cleveland at its head.

2d, The men who failed to vote on account of fearing they would be in a minority. Let me say to you, "third party" friends, work to-day, for the night of your opportunity might come when you cannot work. Just so sure as each will do his whole duty in this fight in 1896, the victory will be ours by an overwhelming majority.

What was done in N. C., in 1894 by our commander-in-chief and his few helpers when the State was carried by a landslide? I earnestly insist that every man (of the same political principles and feelings) doing all in his power by leaving no stone unturned in an honest and fair way to make the Populist party the greatest success the world has ever known. I say this, for there is room for great improvement, and it has been said by many opponents to said party there was no need of a third party—that our peace and prosperity would come through the Democratic party. I ask you, my friends, where is that party today? There is a remnant who are trying to hold to the name of Democrat in disguise, but they are better known as—plutocrats.

In conclusion, I say to the subscribers of THE CAUCASIAN, after you read your papers, hand them to some friends, and soon they will see they cannot do without it. Its columns are filled with sound political principles, and if all will heed its teachings and warnings, peace and prosperity will be ours.

T. C. PARKER.

Wishes All Would Read It.

CONCORD, N. C., May 6, '95.—The book, "Coin's Financial School," is just received.

Would that every one could realize our condition as a nation and understand the deception that is being used by the Democratic papers throughout our country. I can not understand why or how it is that there are some who claim to put faith in the Democratic party, while every promise made by its platforms and by its speakers has proved to be a lie. Now they are claiming that a controlling majority in the next National Democratic convention will be for free silver—hoping by so doing, that they can fool those whom they fooled in '92 and get them to vote for Cleveland or some other man for President in '96 who will be in favor of sacrificing all our liberties for the "honest dollar," but I think their effort will be in vain. We need not expect anything else than that those whom Vance called "freed-legged grass hoppers" (revenue officers) will howl and snort for the Democratic party, and it seems that we have an over-production of the "grass hoppers." It seems to me that the Democrats used to say, before they got the office, that they were in favor of repealing the *Infernal* revenue law; they called it *Infernal* then, but it seems they think it material now from the way they seek the appointment. I do not understand how it is that so many editors are either knaves or fools, but suppose they love pie too.

I know a great many, who in '92, called "Mary Ann" a demagogue; but now say that Marion Butler is the greatest man in N. C.

I wish every man, woman and child in N. C., could read THE CAUCASIAN. It is doing good wherever it goes. When the years shall have rolled us all from time into eternity, the good work that is being done by THE CAUCASIAN will continue to have its influence and the name of "Mary Ann" will not be forgotten.

J. N. DIXON.

Political Lines Drawn in Gatesville. A few days previous to the municipal election in this town notices were posted up in various parts of the town calling a Democratic convention for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Mayor and Constable. The convention met and made nominations. The Populist held no convention, made no nominations, but on the morning of the election put out a ticket and defeated the Democratic nominees. Off goes the heads of more Democrats.

Do You Read? Do You Think?

Would your good wife like an elegant illustrated Monthly Magazine?

If not, do you not think your son or daughter would?

If so, you can gratify them. THE CAUCASIAN has made clubbing arrangements with two of the most delightful and popular Magazines in the country. They are

Southern Magazine —AND— The Blue and Gray

Both are artistically illustrated and are full of the productions of the best writers and artists of the day.

THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE will delight your daughter. THE BLUE and GRAY will instruct and enthrall your son. Either will be an eagerly looked for and welcomed visitor by every member of your family.

THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE

The general character of this Magazine is shown by the following extracts from various papers:

It should be a hundred thousand readers within the next year.—*Galveston News*.

THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE is, by all odds, the handsomest, the most ambitious, and the most attractive magazine that ever bore a Southern mark, and is a worthy vehicle of the best contemporary talent.—*Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial Appeal*.

THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE has made for itself a place among the best magazines of the country, and is sure to hold it. It is a favorite, not only in the South, but in all parts of the country.—*Savannah (Ga.) News*.

This magazine is fairly representative of the literary culture of the South, especially among the best classes.—*Boston Herald*.

THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE has a field peculiarly its own, and fills it most admirably. The distinctive flavor of "Dixie" is a most entrancing feature, and one we, even from a Northern standpoint, would much regret to lose.—*Evansville (Ind.) News*.

Its high tone and literary character, its excellent print and fine illustrations place the SOUTHERN in the front ranks of the magazines of the day.—*Annapolis (Md.) Capital*.

Every reader is charmed with it. Its tone is lofty. It educates and cultivates, and is a special favorite with ladies, as well as a bright and interesting periodical for men.

The BLUE and GRAY

Is a Magazine for men and women. It is eagerly read by boys and girls. It is fast winning its way into homes everywhere. Its contents and illustrations are first-class. There is something in every number for everybody. History, Romance, Poetry, Music, Essays on Finance, National Politics, and the Living Issues of the Day, by the best Writers. AMERICAN IN EVERYTHING FROM COVER TO COVER.

SOME CONTENTS FOR APRIL, 1895, AND SUCCEEDING ISSUES.

THE TEXTILE SCHOOLS OF AMERICA. CHARLESTON, S. C.—A CITY WITH HISTORY. BY FLEETWOOD GRUYER.

This brief history of a noted Southern city, written by one of her most gifted literary sons, will be enjoyed by our whole circle of readers. The illustrations will comprise scenes of historic interest.

IN THE RANKS WITH LYON IN MISSOURI. The important series of articles written by a participant, under a nom de plume, and which has already created so much interest in army circles, will be continued for several issues.

THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION AND THE DUTIES OF AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP. We announce with unusual pleasure the resumption of Mr. Bruce T. Carter's discussion of the topic named above. This series was begun in 1893 and continued in 1894, but the publication has been unavoidably interrupted in each year.

FACTS AND FALLACIES IN FINANCE. It is doubtful whether any series of magazine articles has attracted more comment, both favorable and adverse, than the series contributed by Mr. William Penn. Jr., under the above caption. Antagonizing all forms of "commodity money," gold and silver alike, Mr. Penn has separated himself from the two great contending interests, both of which he asserts to be illogical, unphilosophical, un-American, and unprofitable.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

This guide is very well done. The best literary experts of New York, Boston and Philadelphia were engaged by the Journal to select the five thousand books which are given by these of books, and some besides are given not less than 100 portraits of leading authors. No book will, perhaps, do so much to extend good reading as this guide, so carefully gotten up, so beautifully printed, and so generously offered. It is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE

The general character of this Magazine is shown by the following extracts from various papers:

It should be a hundred thousand readers within the next year.—*Galveston News*.

THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE is, by all odds, the handsomest, the most ambitious, and the most attractive magazine that ever bore a Southern mark, and is a worthy vehicle of the best contemporary talent.—*Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial Appeal*.

THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE has made for itself a place among the best magazines of the country, and is sure to hold it. It is a favorite, not only in the South, but in all parts of the country.—*Savannah (Ga.) News*.

This magazine is fairly representative of the literary culture of the South, especially among the best classes.—*Boston Herald*.

THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE has a field peculiarly its own, and fills it most admirably. The distinctive flavor of "Dixie" is a most entrancing feature, and one we, even from a Northern standpoint, would much regret to lose.—*Evansville (Ind.) News*.

Its high tone and literary character, its excellent print and fine illustrations place the SOUTHERN in the front ranks of the magazines of the day.—*Annapolis (Md.) Capital*.

Every reader is charmed with it. Its tone is lofty. It educates and cultivates, and is a special favorite with ladies, as well as a bright and interesting periodical for men.

The BLUE and GRAY

Is a Magazine for men and women. It is eagerly read by boys and girls. It is fast winning its way into homes everywhere. Its contents and illustrations are first-class. There is something in every number for everybody. History, Romance, Poetry, Music, Essays on Finance, National Politics, and the Living Issues of the Day, by the best Writers. AMERICAN IN EVERYTHING FROM COVER TO COVER.

SOME CONTENTS FOR APRIL, 1895, AND SUCCEEDING ISSUES.

THE TEXTILE SCHOOLS OF AMERICA. CHARLESTON, S. C.—A CITY WITH HISTORY. BY FLEETWOOD GRUYER.

This brief history of a noted Southern city, written by one of her most gifted literary sons, will be enjoyed by our whole circle of readers. The illustrations will comprise scenes of historic interest.

IN THE RANKS WITH LYON IN MISSOURI. The important series of articles written by a participant, under a nom de plume, and which has already created so much interest in army circles, will be continued for several issues.

THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION AND THE DUTIES OF AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP. We announce with unusual pleasure the resumption of Mr. Bruce T. Carter's discussion of the topic named above. This series was begun in 1893 and continued in 1894, but the publication has been unavoidably interrupted in each year.

FACTS AND FALLACIES IN FINANCE. It is doubtful whether any series of magazine articles has attracted more comment, both favorable and adverse, than the series contributed by Mr. William Penn. Jr., under the above caption. Antagonizing all forms of "commodity money," gold and silver alike, Mr. Penn has separated himself from the two great contending interests, both of which he asserts to be illogical, unphilosophical, un-American, and unprofitable.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

This guide is very well done. The best literary experts of New York, Boston and Philadelphia were engaged by the Journal to select the five thousand books which are given by these of books, and some besides are given not less than 100 portraits of leading authors. No book will, perhaps, do so much to extend good reading as this guide, so carefully gotten up, so beautifully printed, and so generously offered. It is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

Legion's Prophecy.
Extracted from a speech by John A. Logan, Republican senator from Illinois, in the Senate, January 9, 1874. See Congressional Record, volume 2, part 1, page 730.

I can see only benefit to the money holders and those who receive interest and have incomes. I can see as a result of this legislation our business operations crippled and wages for labor reduced to a pittance. I can see the beautiful prairies of my own state and the great west, which are blooming as gardens, with cheerful homes rising as white towers along the pathway of improvement, again sinking back to idleness. I can see mortgage fiends at their hellish work. I can see the hopes of the industrious farmers blasted as they burn corn for fuel, because its price will not pay the cost of transportation and dividends of millions of dollars of fictitious railway stocks and bonds. I can see the people of the west groaning and burdened under taxation to pay debts of states, counties and cities, incurred when money was abundant and hopes of the future were held out to lend them on. I can see the people of our western states who are producers reduced to the condition of serfs to pay interest on public and private debts to the money sharks of Wall street, New York, and of Thread needle street, London. And this will be accomplished by withdrawing the treasury notes from circulation and destroying them until the banks can control the entire volume of money and compel the people to use personal checks in lieu of money—checks passing through the clearing houses, which the bankers will establish in all the larger cities, to enable them to make a fictitious showing of prosperity and fool the people with the great volume of business, which they will be caused to be published in the daily and weekly newspapers. But remember checks are not money.

In Italy in the last ten years 947 duels have been fought over newspaper articles, 730 on account of rivalry in love, 377 for political differences, 289 for insulting words, and the smallest number, 19, for disputes at cards. According to the figures, journalists are most apt to fight, and actors least of those who fought at all, but there is not a single banker or capitalist in the list.

THE CAUCASIAN, \$1.00 per year.

Honorable Ignatius Donnelly

As the victorious champion of the people against the Money Power, Ignatius Donnelly evinced a robust, practical good sense, rather at variance with the speculative spirit shown in "The Great Cryptogram."

Mr. Donnelly is a man of the most versatile talents; his successes in medical science, at the bar, and in the field of letters, are many and unique. Those familiar with his writings (and who is not?) are always impressed with the readiness with which

He Quotes Authority

To support a proposition. One's thus led to believe that he possesses a remarkably retentive mind. But those who know him say this is a mistaken idea; that his memory is poor, but he is a true investigator, and has a well selected library, with reference books of every sort, which enable him to turn at volition to any desired information or reference.

The work which he values above all others is THE ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, of which he possesses two sets—one at his residence and one at his office. He knows that its authority is never questioned anywhere, and is said to have won several cases in court upon evidence taken from Britannica.

IN YOUR ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA note the fine articles on Bacon and Shakespeare, and for your own satisfaction, endeavor to trace in the writings of Shakespeare the alleged cipher of Bacon. Such comparisons are entertaining and instructive.

If you do not own THE ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, you had better procure it while the new edition is being sold at introductory prices. Address

THE OBSERVER
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

LET EVERY REFORMER CONTRIBUTE TO BUILD IT.

Take Up Collections at Every Meeting.

THE CAUCASIAN'S fund for the monument now stands as follows:

Total amount collected up to March 14th, 1895. — \$883.32

R. B. Kinney, 1.00
Harris Chapel Alliance, No. 1592, How- an county, 32
Oak Ridge Alliance, No. 1592, Lake Co. 35.00
Forsyth county Alliance, 10.00
Nash County Alliance, 5.00
Catawba Sub-Alliance, No. 1597, 2.20

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

This guide is very well done. The best literary experts of New York, Boston and Philadelphia were engaged by the Journal to select the five thousand books which are given by these of books, and some besides are given not less than 100 portraits of leading authors. No book will, perhaps, do so much to extend good reading as this guide, so carefully gotten up, so beautifully printed, and so generously offered. It is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS. When a man goes his subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal special privilege goes to him. Besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine, she can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the same time. The book is a single volume, a time-at-a-time reference, obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 200 pages, called "5000 BEST BOOKS," which serves as an easy guide to the books in any department of reading.

FREE! 5,000 Watches and Chains for Ladies and Gents to be given away absolutely free of charge. An elegant watch and chain given away with every bottle of Lorrimer's Excelsior Hair For.

LOOK ON Lorrimer's Excelsior Hair For. It positively produces a luxuriant growth of hair on the scalp, and cures itching, dandruff, and all other scalp diseases. It is the only hair restorer that restores the hair to its original color. Absolutely forces whiskers and mustaches on the smoothest faces, and only costs \$1 per bottle. Sold by N. C. LORRIMER & CO., 107 N. Main Street, Baltimore, Md.

SPECIAL NOTICE! In order to introduce Lorrimer's Excelsior Hair For in this district, we will present to every reader of this paper sending for a bottle, one of our Steam-Winding Watches and "Albert" Chain entirely free of charge, on only condition being that each purchaser must promise to give the Excelsior Hair For a fair trial, and must send it to their friends. No Lottery! Every purchaser gets a watch and chain.

REMEMBER! This great and extraordinary offer stands good for your first order only. It is a handsome and generous offer, and if you use our Hair For, the result will pay us. On receipt of \$1.00 we will send you one bottle of the Excelsior Hair For, and with each bottle we enclose the watch and chain for nothing. Six bottles for \$5.00, with six free watches and chains. Address distinctly, N. C. LORRIMER & CO., 107 N. Main Street, Baltimore, Md.

To get the watch and chain you must cut out this advertisement and send it with your order. Feb 23m d&w

DUKE CIGARETTES. High Grade Tobacco. ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Obsolete.

(Continued from 1st page.)

in the basis of direct taxation and apportionment, and apt words, carefully selected, were necessary to be found to describe their status and to limit the political powers they represented, and also, the extent of their liability to taxation. In this connection it was a subject of sedulous care that only three-fifths of the negro slaves should be taxed, and that none of them should be taxed as property, according to value, but should only be taxed as persons, according to their respective numbers. The word "capitation" standing alone did not protect the negro slaves against such a liability, because in fact and in law the negro slave was not a "free person"; he was not a citizen or a denizen or a voluntary resident in the country. All these characteristics being lacking, he was liable to taxation, and the result of free and voluntary choice, and only that status can subject a person to a capitation tax.

As the words "direct taxes" were employed in fixing the basis of apportionment of taxes and representation among the States, according to the number of specified classes of people in each State, the words "other direct tax" were necessary to describe the negro slaves that were otherwise liable to taxation, and to restrict the power to lay such direct taxation to the three-fifths of such slaves who were to be counted as if they were free persons.

WHY THE WORDS ARE OBSOLETE? "For these reasons, which I cannot state fully or discuss in the limits of an